investigations, experiments, surveys, studies, public-private partnerships, or approaches to develop, evaluate, and demonstrate non-regulatory strategies and technologies.

II. Definitions of Environmental Justice and Pollution Prevention

Environmental justice is defined by EPA as the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, programs, and policies. Fair treatment means that no racial, ethnic or socioeconomic group should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from the operation of industrial, municipal, and commercial enterprises and from the execution of federal, state, local, and tribal programs and policies.

The Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 establishes a hierarchy of environmental management practices. In order of preferences, these practices include:

- Pollution prevention
- Recycling
- Treatment
- Disposal

Pollution prevention means source reduction; that is, any practice that reduces or eliminates any pollutant at the source prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal. Pollution prevention also includes practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through:

Increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources; and

Protection of natural resources by conservation.

This grant program is focused on using the top of the hierarchy--pollution prevention--to bring about better environmental protection.

III. Possible Approaches

Below are brief summaries of sample projects which meet the definitions of pollution prevention and environmental justice. These may help guide applicants as they develop their proposals.

- Provide funding, assistance, or technical support to organizations that will assist minority and low-income communities and Tribal organizations in obtaining environmental information or designing and implementing training programs for such communities to promote pollution prevention initiatives.
- Provide funding, assistance, or technical support to organizations that will conduct demonstration programs in concert with voluntary programs (e.g.,

the Green Lights program or the Waste Wise program) which promote resource efficiency, or EPA; industry sector projects such as the Common Sense Initiative.

- Provide funding, assistance, or technical support to organizations that will conduct research, demonstrations, or public educational training activities to institutionalize sustainable agricultural practices including integrated pest management techniques to reduce use of pesticides.
- Provide funding, assistance, or technical support to organizations that will establish demonstration projects to provide financial assistance through establishment of revolving loan funds to assist small businesses in obtaining loans for pollution prevention-oriented activities.
- Provide funding, assistance, or technical support to organizations that will be working with the business community in a collaborative fashion to address community environmental justice issues.

IV. Eligibility

Eligible applicants include currently incorporated organizations that are not intended to be profit-making organizations, including any Federallyrecognized Tribal organizations. Organizations must be incorporated by July 31, 1996, in order to receive funds. Governments other than Tribal entities are not eligible to receive funding under this program. Private businesses and individuals are not eligible. Organizations excluded from applying directly are encouraged to work with eligible applicants in developing proposals that will include them as participants in the projects. For this funding cycle, EPA especially encourages organizations that are not experienced in grant writing to seek out partnerships with national or regionalbased organizations.

No applicant can have two grants for the same project at one time. EPA will consider only one proposal for a given project. Applicants may submit more than one application as long as the applications are for separate and distinct projects. However, no organization will receive more than one grant per year under the EJP2 grant program. Organizations seeking funds from the EJP2 grants can request up to \$250,000. EPA anticipates most grants will be awarded in the \$100,000 and \$200,000 range. All grants are subject to a 5% matching requirement. All grantees are required to contribute at least 5% of the total project cost, either through in-kind or monetary contributions.

Dated: June 6, 1996.

William H. Sanders III,

Director, Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics

[FR Doc. 96–15042 Filed 6–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[FRL-5519-5]

National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology; Reinvention Criteria Committee; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, PL 92-463, EPA gives notice of a two-day meeting of the National Advisory Council for **Environmental Policy and Technology** (NACEPT) Reinvention Criteria Committee (RCC). NACEPT provides advice and recommendations to the Administrator of EPA on a broad range of environmental policy issues. The RCC has been asked to identify criteria the Agency can use to measure the progress and success of specific reinvention projects and its overall reinvention efforts; and to identify criteria to promote opportunities for self-certification, similar to the concept used for pesticide registration. This meeting is being held to provide the EPA with perspectives from representatives of state and local government, academia, industry, and NGOs.

DATES: The two-day public meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 24, 1996, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Thursday, July 25, 1996 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Dupont Plaza Hotel, 1500 New Hampshire Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

Materials, or written comments, may be transmitted to the Committee through Gwendolyn Whitt, Designated Federal Official, NACEPT/RCC, U.S. EPA, Office of Cooperative Environmental Management (1601–F), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gwendolyn Whitt, Designated Federal Official for the Reinvention Criteria Committee at 202–260–9484.

Dated: May 30, 1996. Gwendolyn C.L. Whitt, Designated Federal Official. [FR Doc. 96–15036 Filed 6–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M